LOUISIANA COMMISSION.

THEY HAVE SOUGHT LOUISIANA BUT COULD NOT FIND IT.

Consultation Held Yesterday - Diffe ent Delogations Received.—The Interviewith the Judges of Nichols' Supreme Cour

Naw Onleans, April 9.—The commission is three hours in the morning with closed ors, the first opportunity it has seized for a il consultation. At 1 o'clock it received a

co ght Louisiana, but could not find it. The count two Governors, two Supreme Court in I am alleged dual government to all depar ments, but, in fact, by the acknowledgment of in I am alleged dual government in all departments, but, in fact, by the acknowledgment of all parties, there is only one Legislature, though it meets in two halls. The moment that Legislature meets in one body it will be the State of Louisians, and while it is nession the only power in the State that can secure the inter-rention of the army. If self-government is desired and the withdrawal of the army, it can probably be secured in a day should the public opinion of the State competits Legislature to meet as one body.

There are St of the 3S Senators and 104 of the 120 Representatives whose election is not disputed by either party, and the commission urged that when they assembled as such the commission could have nothing whatever to say about its section. The discussion continued three hours. The delegation was not inclined to necept the suggestion, maintaining that Mehsles must be defended as Gozerner to the full extent.

Michais must be defended as trouver use. A delegation from the Union Club, a Republican association, was received and heard, and a committee from the Packard Legislature presented statistics, records and briefs. The commission continued in continuous easies nearly nine hours and the members spent the evening in individual couversation. On Tursday the officers of the city government will call, and also a delegation of leading colored men, including professional men, planters and citizens of wealth and business tanding.

planters and citizens of wealth and business standing.

Referring to the interview between the commission and the judges of Nichols' Supreme Court, the Times says it learns, from the very best authority, that the visit of those judges was made at the request and invitation of the commission, and that the judges did not now would they discuss or argue before the commission the question of status or legality of their court. Various questions were propounded, and in answer thereto the commission learned that the Supreme Court had, since the 9th of January, passed upon and readered desisions in over two hundred cases, and that their mandates and orders had been implicitly observed in every instance.

congress on the man of any 1000, passed a joist resolution authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange \$10,000,000 in silver for legal-tender notes, said notes to be again put in circulation when a like amoust of fractional currency had been redeemed in other money than silver coin. The resolution further provided and fixed the silver circulation at \$30,000,000. The total amount of fractional currency outstanding at the time of the passage of this resolution was only \$42,000,000. It has leaders received in exchange for silver were passed unprovided for. The \$10,000,000 legal tenders received in exchange for silver were passed in the general currency balance of the Treasury Department.

The action of Secretary Sherman to day in ordering that these legal tenders for silver coin, is another step in the specie resumption measures about to be inaugurated by Secretary Sherman, as it practically withdraws that amount of legal tenders from circulation. The Treasury is now engaged in the preparation of a measure looking to the more equal distribution of silver throughout the country, which will be promulgated at an early day, it is believed by Tereaury officials that \$10,000,000 of fractional currency, at least, has been lost or destroyep, and will never be presented for redemption. It is probable that an equal amount of silver will in time be exchanged for legal tenders, and the latter be permanently retired.

Of the \$140,000,000 ver taken in this country. Negotiations continue to progress satisfactorily, and it is believed that the balance of these bonds, amounting to \$100,000,000 will the country. Negotiations continue to progress satisfactorily, and it is believed that the balance of these bonds, amounting to \$700,000,000.

Coroner's Interview With Mr. Dent

(By Triegraph to the National Republican.)
NEW YORK, April 9.—Mr. Dean, wounded morning at his home by Coroner Etinger, who questioned him in regard to his relations with Orville D. Jewett and his recollections of the circumstances attending the fatal event. Mr. Dean said that there had been no quar-

circumstances attending the fatal event.

Mr. Dean said that there had been no quarrel between him and Orville D. Jewett, and that no conversation had taken place between them and the property of the conversation had taken place between them on the morning of the explosion occurred or any of the particulars of the said that he did not remember how the explosion occurred or any of the particulars of the said. His recollections of the events of that morning were all vague and indistinct.

After leaving the house of Mr. Dean Coroner Elinger went to the offices of Mr. Dean's and Orville D. Jewett's connet, accompanied by two members of Mr. Jewett's family. He was closested sometime in an office listening to a statement by Taintor, who has said he saw Orville Jewett shoot himself.

The coroner said that as soon as a theory was developed he would inform the public, but at present did not wish to make known his plane, as by giving them publicity he might thwart his purposes. He said, however, that he would make arrangements to secure the evidence of Mr. Taintor, and have him present at the inquest.

The police still hold to the theory that Orville Jewett did not kill himself. The coroner says he discovered that Mr. Taintor was to have had an interest in the business when Orville D. Jewett retired from the firm, and the latter had found it out the day before the former also states that he is in possession of testimony showing that Orville D. Jewett had on his person, and that he purchased the knife on the morning of the tragedy. Coroner still inclines to the opinion that Orville took his own life.

The Price of Coal to be Advanced Fifty Cents For Ton.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)

New York, April 9.—At a meeting of coal producers and carriers held to day it was decided to advance the price of coal fifty cents per ton on Jane 1, as owing to large amounts contracted for delivery during April and May it was deemed the product to make general advance at the jime. It was also agreed that no desiracts for deliveries of coal at fixed prices shall be made dating after May 11.

MINOR CAPITAL TOPICS.

GOVERNMENT REVENUE—The internal rev-nue yesterday amounted to \$752,831.49, and from ustoms \$550,140.28.

FOR REDEMPTION,-There were \$710,000 worth of National bank notes received at the Treasury for redemption yesterday.

JUDGE SPERICEN'S HEALTH.—Judge Spencer, Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department, who has been ill for several days, is much improved, and was at his post yesterday.

HECOMMEND HOW E. W. Barker, Third.

FAREWELL DINNERSTO MR. GORRAM.—Or

Frank O. Briggs, second infantry.

CONTROVERSY OVER FUNISHERING PORTAGE
STARFS.—The legal points in the controversy between the National Bank-note Company, of New York city, and the Standard Publishing Company, of Syracute, N. X., were yesterday subbances of the same. The two companies are competitors for the contract fur furnishing the Fost Office Department with postage stampt. The Standard Company is a trile the lowest bidder, but the difference is not sufficient to cover the increased costs of transpertation and the measurer opposition. The fact that they are not practical steel-pitte engravers, from whom slens proposals were invited by the Department, is also made an element of the controversy.

The Naval School.—The Secretary of the

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS .- The Pres ident has appointed Wm. J. Tonn, of Wyouting, register of the land office at Evanston, Wyouting; James Glichrist, surveyor of customs at Wheeling, West Va.; George Krebs, postmaster at Tremont, Ohle, and Eucoch C, Wines, of New York register of the land office at Evanston, Wyoming; James Gilchrist, surreyor of customs at Wheeling, West Va.; George Krebs, postmaster at Tremost, Ohle, and Encode C. Wines, of New York, commissioner on behalf of the United States to the International pringer congress proposed to be held at Stockholm. Also the following postmaster and the International pringer congress proposed to be held at Stockholm. Also the following postmaster and the International pringer congress proposed to be held at Stockholm. Also the following postmaster, and the International pringer congress proposed to be held at Stockholm. Also the following postmaster, and the International Pringer Composition of the International Princeton of the International Pringer Composition of the International Princeton of Composition of the International Princeton of the International Princeton of Composition of Composition of Composition of the International Princeton of the International Princeton of the International Princeton of Composition of the International Princeton of the International Princeton of the International Princeton of the International Princeton of Composition of Compos

MUSIC BY TELEGRAPH.

THE TELEPHONE EXHIBITION AT LINCOLN HALL.

almost its ampiest expectly by as intelligent and discriminating an audience as has gathered in that resort this season.

The preparations for the exhibition of the telephone were quite simple and were easily observable. Several wires depended from the aperture over the chandelier, in the centre of the room, and communicated some with a regular telegraphic instrument on the stage to the left of the audience, others with the receiving apparatus of tha telephone. The inster was placed on the floor of the stage, to the right of the audience. It is a small apparatus, about six feet long and less than two feet high, and consists of sixteen equare borse, resembling in appear ance and arrangement the tubes of a large organ.

The entertainment began with the concert which Mr. Maurice Strakosch has provided, orticently to offset any disappointment that the audience might experience in the event of the nability of the telephone to surmount the obstacles of the inclement weather. The following was the programme:

PART I.

Signor Tagliapietra.
4. Rigoletto Fantasia.
Mr. S. Liebling.

5. "Let Me Dream Again." Miss Fanny Kellogg. Miss Fanny Kellogg,

"Les Rameaux,"

Signer Tagliapietra,

szcond PANT.

Performances on the Telephone in Phil
by Mr. F. Boscovitz.

Parrormances on the Telephone in Philadelphia by Mr. F. Bescovits.

1. Vales Brillante, Benutiful song, Gomes. Miss Francy Kellogg.

2. "Mis Picerrilla." a beautiful song, Gomes. Miss Francy Kellogg.

3. "Non e Ver." Tub Mattel.

Miss Fannie Kellogg is a young lady of preposessing apparages, but evidently still a novice in the concept from. Her rendition of the Pelenaier frem "Mignon, which is an extremely difficult passage, requiring the greatest fiscibility as free to maconalistouch abe took the liberty of omitting the trills and substituting a few notes of the rounder though at the continuous and the cap the climat the finels and substituting a few notes of the roun for those of the composer, and to eap the climat the finels of the sir was sung entirely out a key as well as out of time. Indeed, it was accomplist a faur parasa we have ever witnessed at a first-diaze concert. Miss hologg, nevertheless, found many admirers, for the was boudly anoned, and in response to the first barroamment"—which she sang but indifferently well. To Signor Tagliapiers we cannot award too much praise. He was in enquisite voice, and his singing was perfection itself.

Mr. S. Ldebling's performance on the piano was artistic and finished.

At the conclusion of the first part of the concert the plane was assead, and two young mas

Girl.)

4. "The Last Rose of Summer."

5. "M'Appart," Romance—(Martha.)

6. "The Carnival of Venice."

At the conclusion of the exhibition the ment of all present was highly fattering to may yet be number/d among the greate ventions of modern times.

"Dan'l Druce."
"Dan'l Druce." W. S. Gilbert's great production, was presented for the first time in this city at the National theatre last night before an audience that made up in culture and intelligence what it lacked in size. It is not intended city at the National theatre last night before an audience that made up in culture and intelligence what it lacked in size. It is not intended to imply that the attendance was amail, for the fact is the theatre was well miles, but the numerical control of the play. This was mainly owing to the cold and cheeriess weather. "Dan'l Druce's a beautiful play, and that eminent tragedian, Mr. E. L. Bavesport, renders the title rele in a natural and most effective manner. The action is easy, natural and most effective manner. The action is easy, natural and most effective manner. The action is easy, natural and most effective manner. The action is easy, natural and most effective manner. The action is easy, natural and most effective manner. The action is easy, natural and most effective manner. The action is easy, natural and play has seldom been witnessed in this city.

The scene is laid in England in the time of the cavaliers and the Houndheads. The first act, introducing Den'l Druce as a mean and sordid miser, is somewhat cold and disappointing, but from the time the curtain rises on the second act there is a furner behavior of the second act there is a furner behavior of the second act there is a furner behavior of the second act foreibly portrays the ruling passion of Dan'l Druce's nature—love—but it is the love of his gold, which he has taken to his heart as his child. "I love my gold as men love their babes, but I've prayed a thousand times that my gold might take a living form," was his impassioned the sentiment is repeting. In this second act and from that on Dan'l Druce pours out his love on a lonely child, whom he has taken to warm his heart in his declining years. She was sent to him, as he considered, by a miracle, and his love for her is almost the overflowing fondness of the control of the second act and from that on Dan'l Druce pours out his love on a lonely hild, whom he has taken to warm his heart in his declining years. She was sent to him, as he considered, by a miracle, and his love for her is almo

Honds to the Amount of \$6,000 Found on Honds to the Amount or Se,000 round on the Body of a Browned Man. (By Telegraph to the National Bepublican.) -Naw York, April 9.—The body of James, Howe, of New York, was found in East river yer. terday. On searching it se,00 in United States bend, §64 and a silvey wavel acry (pland.

PRESIDENT HAVES SOUTHERN POLICY.

Knowledge of the Condition of Awales in the South.

The following dispatch was sent to the Phil-adelphia Press last night by Mr. Ketn, its Washington correspondent:

between the Federal Government and the States as contemplated by the organic law of the land has been received by some as fraught with much doubt of successful ascomplishment. The President in hie exercise of executive suthority in this direction is governed by no sudden impalse, nor has he acoult solely by the advice of others. Shortly office the close of the rebellion, in company cut several gentlemen of culture and political prominence, among whom was the late has her of the House of Representiatives. How lichael C. Kerr, of Indians, he made an encluded tour through the States of Virginia Mieselssippi and Louisians, and those sectic stying along the line of travel through the States of Virginia Mieselscippi and Louisians, and those sectic stying along the line of travel through the states.

During this trip, which was of the enture of an excursion, instead of cooppying he time in the relaxation incident to a journey under such circumstances, he was a close observer of the condition of the people, their views and feelings, both in manters of their local interest and in the abnormal political relations which they then sustained towards the Federal Government. He selzed every opportunity to acquaint himself personally with the surjects, and in doing so conversed freely with they have been desired to a surface of the information which he thus existing. The seldent every opportunity to acquaint himself of the seldent state of salirs, it was stated by Mr. Kerr, in a conversation with a gentionan who visited the last Goaders at his residence at New Albany, Ind., that, during this securision, he was much impressed by the heartfelt interest shows by Governor Hayes in the condition of the Southern people possessed by mother relations to the Government, that while others were enjoying themselve that such a course would win them back in their old love for the Union.

The late Speaker further remark that while others were enjoying themselve Government, and the results of the Southern people possessed by mother poblic man

In width, and at a point a little below the head of the west jetty so as to be 180 feet in width.

A table accompanying the report shows that depths could be taken through between the jettles as follows: June, 1875, nine feet and two tesths; May, 1875, fiftcen feet; August, 1876, nluesteen feet and cipht tenths; November, 1876, twenty feet and three tenths; March, 1877, twenty feet and three tenths. A comparison of the soundings off the ends of the jettles with those of June 21, 1876, shows that in that period the fifty, seventy and one hundred-feet curves have on the whole re-

A comparison of the soundings of the enter of the jettles with those of June 21, 1576, shows that in that period the fifty, seventy and one hundred-feet curves have on the whole remained in the same position.

At the head of the passes the west Thead has been extended up stream to meet the line of mattresses across the head of Southwest Pass, and its upper part has been under a solid dyke. A line of mattressee has been carried from the east Thead down to the head of float Island.

A solid mattress dam has been built across the old east entrance of South Pass. About 30,000 cubic yards of dredging has been done' making the total amount of dredging here 40,000 or 50,000 cubic yards. The river began to rise on January 24, and caused a sharp scour between the "T" heads, so that twenty-three feet nine inches could be taken from the Mississippi river into the South Pass on March 7, 1877.

N. Y. METHODIST CONFERENCE.

A Resolution Adopted at the Meeting Yester-day Endorsing the Policy of President Hayes. (By Telegraph to the National Republican.) RONDOUT, N. Y., April 9.—The New York Methodist Conference to-day adopted the fol-

Methodist Conference to-day adopted the following resolution:

While under ordinary circumstances we should decline to discuss the political affairs of the nation, we deem that the present exigencies call for an expression of confidence in the upright intentions and statemantike purpose of President Hayes, firmly believing that the policy thus far adopted of conciliation toward those formerly in rebellion, and goodwill toward those formerly in bondage, cannot fall to advance the welfare of the sation and the interests of God's kingdom.

A copy of the resolution was ordered to be sent to Freeders Hayes.

ROBBING THE REVENUE.

For the past two moons an investigates has been going on under the direction of the Treasury Department with respect to the undervaluation of imported silks at New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. So extensively have these frands of undervaluation been perpetrated, it is said, that large importing houses like A. T. Stewart & Co. and others have have been perpetrated in the consequent with the unarket.

or the agent on board of the vessel.

Again, the merchant purchases his goods as above stated in Paris, but does not purchase any in Liverpool. He gets his invoice made for cotton or any goods that pay a low rate of duty. In this, as in all other cases, he gets a correct invoice, and when the goods arrive in New York he makes his entry on his cotton invoice, and time cases are sent to the appraiser's store. Now, it may be noticed, he prepares nine cases of "dummy" goods in his own store, the contents corresponding with the nine cases designated on the invoice for the appraiser's store. He makes his arrangement with the drayman to take those nine cases from the vessel to his store, where they are dumped, and the nine "dummy" cases are substituted for them and taken to the appraiser's store and the duties are assessed. substituted for them and taken to the ap-praiser's stores, and the duties are assessed and the entry liquidated upon the latter. In all the above cases should there be any false steps or official blunder, and the fraud is re-vealed, the merchant steps forward with his correct invoice, and stairs that it is all a mis-take: that his agent in Liverpool or Paris had steps or official blumber, and the fraud is revealed, the merchant steps forward with his
correct invoice, and states that it is all a mistake: that his agent in Liverpool or Paris hadsent him the wrong invoice, and at the same
time presents his correct invoice, on which he
is allowed to amend his entry, pay the full
duty, and thereby avoid forfeiture or penalty.

These are a few of the modes by which the
Government is defrauded through "warnbouseconsumption" and "transportation with appraisement" entries. But this is what is
known by the name of "I. T., goods, or
goods for "immediate transportation with appraisement." Under this regulation goods
are brought into any port of entry, say to New
York, an informal entry is made "affoat," the
importing vessel being the "warehouse;" the
merchant presents his invoice to the collector
of the port, an estimate is made of the duty,
and a bond is taken in double the amount.
The goods are then permitted to be taken out
of the vessel and transferred to another vessel or cars, as the case may be; an inspector
is charged with the transfer, the drayman
takes the goods to the depot, and there leaves
them.

The inspector calls around after a while

takes the goods to the uspon, as a terminal term

PATING A LOWER BATE OF BUTY

FATING A LOWER RATE OF BUTT

are substituted, but the invoice on which the
final cutry is made at the place of destination
will always correspond with the goods unless,
as before stated, a blunder is discovered, and
then the explanation is made by the production, as before, of the correct invoice. The
same frauds are practiced on the Pacific side.
Goods are brought into San Francisco, consigned to an agent there, from house in China
and Japan, in transit the Panama to New
York.

The entry is made, bonds are given as before for double the amount of the duty that
would be imposed if the goods were left there
for county in the state of the second of

reshipment to New York via Panama. The Chica ateamer may be on one side of the wharf and the Panama steamer on the other. The goods are taken from the China steamer and placed on the wharf to be put on board the Panamasteamer. An inappector is detailed to superintered the shipment of these goods. By colimion with this officer the goods may have be shipped at all from the wharf, but may be sent up to some store in the city for consemption without payment of duty.

The captain, who is also in collusion, makes his manifest and leaves a copy at the collector's office, giving the description, dec. of the goods on board. One copy is retained by the collector and a dupleate is sent to the consigner in New York. The steamer then proceeds to Panama, and is supposed to have on board the goods which are reality left as San Brancisco. The vessel arriving at Panama, (which is a free treding place,) cheap goods asswering to the invoice originally obtained are

are SUISTITUTED FOR THE MORE EXPENSIVE GOODS left at San Francisco, and these are transported to New York and pay duty accordingly. In this way goods subject to the highest imported and are often landed in San Francisco free, and have rubestituted instead, in the manner above described, goods subject to the lowest day.

There are dosess of ways in which these defrauders can perpetrate their thefts upon the revenue. As soon as was hathout is regarded.

There are doesns of ways in which those of frauders can perpetuate their thefa upon the revenue. As soon as sea, soulded is regarde as dangerous the investig so Jao. The smug gives are again at worn and an equal-sure one is arranged. It we understood the Secretary Sherman proposes a rigid investig-tion of the whole customs service, and it: hoped that he will be able to do what perhap so other Secretary of the Treasury has y dome-clear the service of dishonest officia-and necessither was assumed fraud.

Sreat Excitement and a Rush for the Doors

(By Triegraph to the National Rembblican.)
Naw Toax, April 9. — This morning while the funeral services of
Mr. Gustavus Schmitz, the late popular orgunist of St. Patricks Cathedral, in Prince

Mr. Gustavus Schmitz, the late popular organist of St. Patricks Cathedral, in Prince street, were being conducted at that church, the mourning drapery surrounding the organ gallery took fire and quickly sprang into a bright and menacing biase.

There was instant excitement in the sacred building, which was crowded at the time, the congregation being mostly composed of women. A wild rush was made for the doors by a few, principally young men, and a general panic, that might have resulted quite disastrously, was momentarily threatened, when the efficiating clergyman and several of the laymen persent, including Marshal John Tyler Kelly, of the mayor's office, called calmy but sternly on the affighted people to keep still. Their coolness had a quieting effect and the excitement subsided. The fames were specially extinguished and the funeral services resumed. The calmens of many of the ladies was especially notable. During the entire excitement the organ never ceased to piay, and the notes of the soprane continued to pour forth as if mothing had happened. One lady alone of the large congregation fainted.

MR. ALONDO RELL

MR. ALONZO BELL

An Enthusiastic Reception Given Bim-His Speech on the Occasion. (By Tulegraph to the National Equabilizar.) CESCASO, April 9.—A special from Galeus, CHICAGO, April 9.—A special from Galena, Ill., says General and Mrs. Grant this evening received a few friends at the residence of Caps. Augustus Esty. About 9 o'clock he was serenaded, and in answer to calls from a large number of citizens, the ex-President being presented by the only surviving member of his personal staff during the war, Colonel W. R. Rowley, spoke as follows:
FRIOW CUTIZENS OF GALENA: I am jobliged

Rowley, epoke as follows:
FELLOW CITILENS OF GALERA: I am 'obliged
to you for this serands and manifestation of esteem. All I have to remark is that it affords me
gratification to make periodical visits to this city,
and to come back to you again after sixteen wears
of official life journeyives, one of the soverigns
of this great Republic. Good night.

MISS ANNA DICKINSON.

Her Address to an Audience After the Flay— Her Charges Against the New York Critics. (By Telegraph to the National Republica.) NEW YORK, April 9.—After the play to-Naw Yoak, April 9.—After the play tonight, at Eagle Theatre, Hiss Anna Dickinson
made an address in which she said that she
did not object to criticisms on her play or acting, but that she did to falsifications. She
claimed that New York critics had falsified in
saying that there was a unanimous verdict
against her, and that she was only received,
with toleration. She read many extracts from
New York papers and compared them with
other papers. She also claimed that papers
outside of New York admitted her success,
highward in subverse.

FOREIGN NEWS.

IN ENGLAND.

Turkey.

THE TURKIER PARLIAMENT ABOUT TO PETITION THE SULTAN FOR THE RECALL OF MIDHAY FARRA.

PERA, April 9—The Turkish Parliament is toon expected to busy lited! with a petition to be forwarded to the Sultan, praying for the recall and trial of Midhat Pasha. Considerable agitation respecting the state of the handshed Grand Visier is still prevalent, especially among a large body of Sofias, whe considered him their leader. In the opinion of the Government any controvery on the subject is fraught with danger. Every effort will be made to prevent its discussion.

TURKEY.

TERMIT CONTRACTING REE TROOPS.
CRITINGS, April 8.—The Tarks have 21 plateness at Gatechio. There are no movements of this side, but all the Sidare are here awaiting the decision at Constantinople.

TERRISH COUNCIL OF MINISTERM.
CONSTANTINOTIC, Aprile,—Evening.—At the council of ministers to day no resolution was arrived at regarding the question of posse with Mentenegro or the rending of an envoy to SL. Petersburg.

PROSPECTS OF A RESUMPTION OF HOSTILITIES

LONDON, April 10.—A special from Ostlings re-ports that the Turkis expedition which is marching against the Midridites consists of eight battalions.

The commandart of Montenegrin detachments go to their posts at the front te-day.

There is no indication of peace.

Francis.
THE SIGMARCK QUESTION STILL UNSETTIED.
BERLIN, April 9.—The evening papers make contradictory statements about Bismarck. The National Zeitung says the Emperor's decision refuses Bismarck's resignation, and grants leave of absence. All the arrangements have been made for his substitutes during furlough. The North German Garctic and the Poste say Bismarck has reluved an immediate, decision remediate, his German Gazette and the Foste say Rismarch has not urged an immediate decision respecting his resignation. The question is by no means reticled. The scheetin of rubestitutes will be settied to-morrow, and Bismarck will then leave. An enthusiastic public meeting at Breuen has demanded that the German Parliament should countdingly and unreservedly support Bismarck, and enable him to remain in office.

MINISTER CCSHING'S DEPATCHE FROM MADRID.
MADRID, APRIL 9.—Mr. Cushing, the American Ministor, departs to-day on leave of absence. He will sail from Havre on the 14th for New York.

The Storm at Norfolk-The Highest Tide in NORFOLK, VA., April 9 .- A fearful north

NORFOLK, VA., April 9.—A fearful north-east storm prevailed here last night and to-day, and is still raging to-night. More than two inches of anow fell. All the houses war the wharves are surrounded and parity submerged by the highest tide known in many year. The damage to property will amount to \$10,000. The Portsmouth ferry-boat has been obliged to step running. The Haltimore and New York stean-ers did not leave on time, and will not start until the storm abates. No marine disasters reported.

The Wrecked Steamers—The Eusland Breaking in Two.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)

LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 9.—The north-

A Jail Burned-Two Pisoners Perish in the

Flames.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)

ATLANTA, Ga., April 9.—The jail at Con gers, Ga., was burned last night. The only prisoners were two negroes, and they were burned to death. It is supposed the negroes set fire to the building so as to escape. Every offirit was made to have them, without success.

Whittle, the Revivalist, in Toledo.
(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)
Toledo, April 9.— Major Whittle, of Chicago, has begun Gospel meetings here with success. The attendance at his week-day services has grown from 70° 10.1,200° in 100 un nights—the largest revival meetings ever known here.

En-Gov. Tilden's Narrow Escape.

(By Talegraph to the National Republican.)

New YORK, April 9.—Ex Governor Tilden was riding in his carriage this afternoon when the horses ran away. Mr. Tilden jumped out and escaped without any injurier. The horses were stopped after proceeding a short distance.

Fire in Atlantic City.

[By Telegraph to the National Republican.]

ATLANTIC CITY. N. J., April 9.—A fire which broke out this evening in Bailey's ice cream takend destroyed three houses belonging to Jusciph A. Barstow. A man named James Freit was baily injured by failing from a roof, and gre is now under courted.